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XLIX.—*Descriptions of new Species of Heterocera from New Guinea.* By G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

Arctiadæ.

BLAVIODES, gen. nov.

Antennæ bipectinate to the tip and with cilia, tibiæ with spurs. Second segment of abdomen raised into a ridge on the dorsum, from which arise tufts of long hair. Neurulation: vein 5 absent in both wings. Primaries: 2 from cell, 3 and 4 stalked, 6 from cell; 7, 8, and 9 stalked; 10 free from cell; 11 arising from behind the middle of cell (*i. e.* nearer base) and anastomosing shortly with 12. Secondaries with 4 and 5 absent; 2 and 3 arising separately from cell; 6 and 7 strongly bent from the angle of the cell; 8 anastomosing shortly at the base with 7, long.

Type, *Blaviodes ochracea*, B.-B.

Blaviodes ochracea, sp. n.

♂. Head, antennæ, and thorax dull ochreous; abdomen grey, with ochreous anal segment. Primaries uniform dull ochreous, shading into greyish at the termen. Secondaries

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 8. Vol. vi. 30

grey, creamy ochreous on the costa and aborted part of the cell.

Expanse 22–24 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Chionæma nigroplagata, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax whitish, the latter with dark grey collar and patagia; abdomen whitish. Primaries with costa dark grey; a small white spot at the base and two near the centre, apex also white; cell dirty grey-white below and beyond up to the termen; an irregular dark grey patch near the centre of the inner margin, with a diamond-shaped outline in dark grey above it; a large dark grey patch beyond this in the postmedian area; terminal area broadly white, termen itself spotted with dark grey, decreasing in size towards the tornus. Secondaries clear creamy white.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, British New Guinea, 6000 feet; March to April.

Type in my collection.

Near *C. melanoplagia*, Hmps.

Chionæma inusitata, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen creamy grey, the latter with the median segments dark grey. Primaries creamy grey, with a broad median darker grey band, the central part of which is obsolete; postmedian and terminal areas darker grey, with an angulated creamy-grey stripe dividing it from the former and terminating in the tornus; an obscure small pale spot is on the inner margin in the postmedian area. Secondaries with the basal half creamy white, the terminal part being grey.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey, head and thorax with a central creamy stripe. Primaries like the male in general pattern, but much darker and whiter—thus the base and postmedian areas are white and very irregular, the median area is very broadly dark grey, irregular, with two sharp serrations externally and two white spots in the middle; postmedian and terminal areas as in the male, but the grey is quite dark and the light lines are white. Secondaries uniform pale grey.

Expanse, ♂ 32, ♀ 34 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Types in Coll. Kenrick.

Asura decussa, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax yellowish. Primaries pale pinkish yellow, deepening into pinkish towards the termen; a brownish X-shaped mark across the median area from costa to inner margin, with a broad postmedian paler > mark joining its two external extremities; costa very finely dark, fringes dark. Secondaries pale semitransparent yellow.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Diacrisia styx, sp. n.

♂. Palpi and antennæ black, head and thorax orange-red; abdomen black, with a lateral orange-red line. Both wings black: primaries with the veins finely whitish; a white irregular spot below the angle of vein 2, and a broad, curved, white subapical band from costa to termen, leaving the apex black. Secondaries uniformly black. Fringes black to both wings.

Expanse 44 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley (Arfak Mountains), 3600 feet.

Type in my collection.

Noctuidæ.

PILIPECTUS, gen. nov.

Eyes smooth; palpi upturned, second and end segment long, the latter nearly naked; antennæ simple; thorax, patagia with raised, longish, spatulate scales and tufts of very long bristle-like hairs. Legs long, thin, mid pair with a pair of long tibial spines; hind legs with two pairs of long spurs, one pair being midway between the femoral and tarsal sockets. Neuration: primaries with vein 2 from near middle of cell, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 8 and 9 on a long stalk from 10 anastomosing with 7 to form the areole, 11 from behind the middle of cell. Secondaries with 3 and 4 from the lower angle, 5 from just above the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle.

Type, *Pilipectus ocellatus*, B-B.

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Pilipectus ocellatus, sp. n.

♂. Frons greyish brown; caput cream-colour; collar mauve-brown, tipped with cream; thorax brown, patagia

with scales chestnut-grey, tipped with dark chestnut-brown, with creamy long bristles like hairs; abdomen grey. Primaries greyish white, so closely striated with chestnut-grey that only fine lines of the ground-colour show; two round ocellations following each other and touching beyond the cell of a deep crimson, with pupils of bright orange and pale mauve; below the cell a crimson-brown mark divided by vein 1 *b*, and a similar coloured lunule in the tornus; apex pale tawny. Secondaries white, with apex broadly dark grey, rapidly tapering into a fine line along the termen.

Expanse 39 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Near *P. prunifera*, Swinh.

Ancara kebecæ olivescens, subsp. n.

♂. Similar in general pattern to *A. kebecæ*, but all the paler parts of the primaries (including both the stigmata) are filled in with a delicate olive-green, so that the base, much of the costa, the median area, and the terminal area are mostly of this colour; the thorax and head are also of the same hue.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet, February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

This form apparently replaces *A. kebecæ*, B-B., in the Arfak Mountains.

Sesamia arfaki, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey. Primaries pale greyish brown, sparingly and very finely irrorated along the costal and inner marginal areas with very minute darker scales; a dark stripe along the lower margin of the cell and slightly extending along veins 2 to 5; a trace of a curved crenulate very fine postmedian line. Secondaries uniform very pale grey.

Expanse 53 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Sarrothripa costiplagata, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax grey, the latter spotted with black; abdomen grey. Primaries greenish grey, whitish along the costa; a black basal costal dot, two black patches on the costa, from the median one a very oblique dark stripe extends nearly to the tornus, and from the postmedian one a

black, palely edged, irregular dentate line descends to meet the oblique stripe; beyond this is a similar subterminal line arising in a small black costal spot, apex black confluent with this line; termen finely black, with interneural black serrations; the basal area has slight darker patches, and from the black stripe a fine, black, irregular median line descends to the inner margin. Secondaries whitish grey at base, becoming darkish grey at the termen.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Near *S. mesoplaga*, Hmps. n.

Batracharta walkeri, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax chocolate-brown; abdomen creamy grey. Primaries chocolate-grey over the base and very broadly and irregularly along three-quarters of the costa; the submedian, most of the postmedian, and the terminal areas cream-colour, very closely striated and irrorated with tawny rufous; an irregular subterminal line of chocolate-brown; termen narrowly chocolate. Secondaries creamy pale yellow.

Expanse 48 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains, 3600 feet.

Type in my collection.

Near *B. obliqua*, Wlk.

Ophiusa arfaki, sp. n.

♂. Head pinkish grey, thorax and collar pale tawny brown, patagia pale grey, abdomen yellow. Primaries pinkish grey, deepening below and beyond the cell into reddish-tawny pale brown; the orbicular represented by a dark dot, the reniform darkly encircled and filled in with a sublustrous leaden hue; an oblique, strongly serrated, dark red subterminal stripe from the apex to the inner margin and a trace of an oblique waved postmedian line. Secondaries clear markless chrome-yellow.

Expanse 84 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Near *O. sublutea* and *kenricki*, B-B.

Egnasia fulvivenis, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull ochreous brown. Primaries ochreous brown, with dark brown lines and all the

veins finely dark brown; a short basal line, followed by an obtusely angled antemedian line, beyond this the median area is paler up to the very irregular median line, which is followed by a second almost parallel median line; postmedian line more strongly accentuated, very deeply angled outwards; above the tip of the angle is a pale grey patch reaching nearly to the apex of the wing; subterminal line irregular, somewhat crenulate, edged internally with pale grey in continuation of the pale grey patch; termen finely dark brown, preceded by a row of dark brown points. Secondaries ochreous grey, with the postmedian dark line distinct; a trace of a crenulate subterminal line; termen finely dark, preceded by a row of dark brown points; termen of both wings crenulate.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains.

Type in my collection.

Lymantriadæ.

Euproctis arfaki, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and antennæ pale brown; abdomen black, terminal segment whitish. Primaries very pale uniform brown, sparingly suffused with fine darker brown scales. Secondaries uniform clear chrome-yellow.

Expanse 40 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February to March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Euproctis rubida, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax bright reddish orange; abdomen black, proximal and terminal segment yellowish. Primaries uniform reddish orange, without any marks. Secondaries uniform clear lemon-yellow.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February to March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Euproctis lavella, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax pale lemon-yellow; abdomen greyish, with terminal segments dark grey, fringed with pale lemon-yellow. Primaries very pale lemon-yellow, basal area deeper in tone; a pale median and postmedian line angulated about the cell, the interspace filled in with rather deeper yellow.

Secondaries whitish, tinged with yellow, with the inner margin slightly grey.

♀. Head and thorax orange-yellow; abdomen all darkish grey. Primaries uniform orange-yellow. Secondaries yellowish, with the area to beyond the cell darkish grey.

Expanse, ♂ 30, ♀ 34 mm.

Hab. Vella Lavella (Solomon Isles); February and March.

Type in my collection.

Allied to *E. varians*, but the abdomen is dark and the lines differ, whilst the female differs altogether.

Lymantria ninayi, sp. n.

Head white, collar finely black, thorax white; legs white, edged with bright crimson and black; abdomen black. Primaries with basal area to end of cell and nearly to tornus pure white, rest of wings dark grey; veins yellow, a black basal bar from cell to costa, followed by a short compressed series of four blackish spots in the same area, which is again succeeded by an angulated black mark on the costa, a very deeply serrate black postmedian line with a lighter edge, followed by a much suffused and broader black stripe equally serrate; termen spotted with black between the veins. Secondaries pure white with terminal quarter black, the apex being more broadly black, inner margin narrowly black.

Expanse 39 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley (Arfak Mountains), 3600 feet.

Type in my collection.

Allied to *L. kebeæ*, B-B.

PELLUCENS, gen. nov.

Antennæ bipectinated to tip with long cilia, fore leg (in ♂) with a long hairy spine from tibial joint much longer than the tibia itself. Neuration: primaries, vein 2 from a third from the lower angle, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from the point of union with the discocellulars a little above 4, 6 from the upper angle, 7, 8, 9, and 10 stalked, 10 from nearly midway to the apex. Secondaries: 4 from the lower angle, 5 from near the lower angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle; upper quarter of cell deeply recessed.

Type, *Pellucens lactea*, B-B.

Pellucens lactea, sp. n.

♂. Head white, antennæ black, thorax and abdomen

creamy. Both wings milky white, with the termen broadly brown. Primaries with the costa very narrowly dark brown, the dark termen crenulate as to its inner margin, owing to the veins showing white through. Secondaries with veins showing white through the dark margin, which is crenulate on its inner edge.

Expanse 58 mm.

Hab. North coast of Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Hypsidæ.

Deilemera hyalina, sp. n.

♂. Head tinged with yellow, with two central white spots (vertical), collar and thorax dirty white spotted with black; abdomen dark grey, with dirty white or yellowish segmental divisions. Primaries pale transparent brownish, with a broad white irregular oblique stripe at the end of the cell from costa to inner margin, a trace of a white dash on the fold. Secondaries transparent milky white, with a broad semitransparent brown border, veins showing white through.

Expanse 52 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Deilemera warmasina, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, thorax with two yellow lines meeting in centre, abdomen with yellowish segmental divisions. Primaries blackish brown below the cell, white to within a quarter from the tornus, a series of five ovate interneural spots beyond the cell, getting larger nearer the inner margin; a white spot in the cell at its end, above it a trace of a short white dash, and a white fine line in the cell; fringes white. Secondaries milky white with a broad fairly even blackish-brown termen; fringes white.

Expanse 40-46 mm.

Hab. Warmasin Lake, Arfak Mountains, 6000 feet; February.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Sphingidæ.

Oxyambulyx jordani, sp. n.

Head dove-grey with a broad golden-brown band between

the antennæ; thorax dove-grey, with patagia and sides of thorax golden olive-brown, meeting on the metathorax; abdomen dove-grey, yellow on the ventral surface, with a slightly golden-brown patch on the dorsum of the two terminal segments. Primaries dove-grey, with an olive-grey subovate large spot on the costa near the base, and below this below the cell a trace of a small dark spot palely encircled, a double median dark line twice deeply indented, enclosing a somewhat dark area, an obscure crenulate double postmedian line also enclosing a somewhat darker area, apex and lower radial area olive-brown, the latter with a dark grey spot above vein 2, a subterminal broadish line of golden olive-brown edged internally with very pale grey; termen broadly olive-grey, edged internally by a very dark olive black-brown curved stripe. Secondaries: base pale grey with yellow showing through, a broadish irregular waved dark median line followed by a yellow band interrupted by the veins, beyond which the area is dark blackish brown to the termen, with a postmedian row of yellow spots; costa and apex broadly pale yellow.

Expanse 129 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Eupterotidæ.

Nervicompressa erectilinea, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen rufous brown, abdomen with an orange tinge. Primaries pale ochreous brown, with a small pale spot darkly encircled in the cell near the base, an erect straight dark median line, beyond which the postmedian area is darker and terminates in a scalloped edge, apex also darker. Secondaries pale orange-brown, with a trace of a darker median and curved postmedian line.

Expanse 44 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, 3000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

PARAMARANE, gen. nov.

Head and thorax clothed with rough shortish hairs. Antennæ bipectinate. Legs hairy. Wings broad: primaries roughly triangular, rapidly expanding; secondaries fairly full. Neuration: primaries, vein 4 from the lower angle,

5 from the middle, 6 from the upper angle, 7, 8, and 9 stalked from nearer the apex, 10 absent. Secondaries with 4 from the lower angle, 5 from above the middle, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type, *Paramarane pulchra*, B-B.

Paramarane pulchra, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax sooty black; abdomen ochreous yellow. Legs sooty black. Primaries silvery white, costa very finely yellow, fringes finely tipped with pale yellow, an oblique waved yellow postmedian stripe with a dark brown central finer line. Secondaries uniform golden-yellow.

Underside: both wings uniform golden yellow.

Expanse 51 mm.

Hab. Warmasin Lakes (Arfak Mountains), 6000 feet, Dutch New Guinea; February.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

RARISQUAMOSA, gen. nov.

Antennæ with bristles and cilia. Wings: primaries broad, expanding rapidly outwards; secondaries of moderate width. Neuration: cell of moderate length; primaries with 4 from the lower angle, 5 from above the middle of the cell which is deeply recessed, 6, 7, 8, and 9 stalked, 10 absent, 11 from the cell. Secondaries: 4 from the angle, 5 from above the middle of the cell which is very deeply recessed, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing shortly with 7 near the base of the cell. The primaries are but scantily clothed with scales and considerable areas are covered with fine bifurcate hair-like scales, often curled, which give the wings a semitransparent appearance.

Type, *Rarisquamosa arfaki*, B-B.

Rarisquamosa arfaki, sp. n.

♂. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dull rufous; legs same colour. Both wings rufous. Primaries with the median area broadly covered with fine grey bifurcate hair-like scales, a broadish rufous line across the end of the cell, an irregular terminal area of similar grey scales, the postmedian area between these grey areas clear rufous. Secondaries without any markings at all, but more scantily scaled at the base.

Expanse 49 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 3600 feet.

Type in my collection.

Hypercydas albaserrati, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen deep orange-colour; antennæ and legs black. Both wings rufous, each with a subterminal lanceolate white stripe, veins slightly paler than ground up to the white stripe, a very obscure trace of a darker median line across the primaries only.

Expanse 66 mm.

Hab. Biagi, British New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

Nearly allied to *H. turneri*, B-B., but the shape of the subterminal line differs and it is white not yellow, and there is no spot in the cell as in that species.

Geometridæ.

Bordeta divergens, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax black, collar deep cream-colour; abdomen: proximal segment entirely clear yellow, rest of abdomen clear yellow with a broad black dorsal stripe and a brown ventral stripe. Primaries black, with three deep cream spots, a large oblique one across the end of the cell, a smaller subcostal one midway between it and the apex, and a still smaller subterminal one between veins 3 and 4. Secondaries deep black with the whole of the central area orange from the base, extending to the inner margin and along vein 1 and well above the costal vein, gradually narrowing towards the termen, suddenly contracting on each side at a quarter from the termen, but at veins 3 to 5 the orange reaches nearly up to the termen.

Underside as the upper.

Expanse 60 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, British New Guinea, 3600 feet, July.

Type in my collection.

This species is near *fulvata*, but is no doubt distinct.

Bordeta flavoplagata, sp. n.

♀. Head black, collar yellow; thorax black; abdomen black with fine yellow intersections. Both wings black. Primaries with three yellow spots, an oval one at the end of the cell, a smaller subcostal one near the apex, and a smaller one below it near the termen. Secondaries with a large yellow area from vein 6 to 1 extending well beyond the cell,

beyond this an irregular yellow spot between it and the termen.

Underside as the upper.

Expanse 54 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 4000 feet.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Eubordeta flammens, sp. n.

♂. Head and collar dark iridescent blue; thorax black; abdomen dark metallic blue. Both wings black with scarlet-red patches. Primaries with basal half (to about the end of the cell) scarlet-red. Secondaries with a large scarlet-red patch in the median area right up to the costa, leaving the base and inner margin narrowly and the termen broadly black.

Underside: primaries with the scarlet-red showing through and a large subapical yellow patch in the black area. Secondaries entirely yellow, with the termen and inner margin narrowly black, and a somewhat restricted scarlet blush over the yellow at the base.

Expanse 48 mm.

Hab. Warmasin Lakes, 6000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Eubordeta rubroplagata, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen black. Both wings black with red patches. Primaries with a broad oblique red band right across the wing near the end of the cell. Secondaries with a subtriangular red patch by the apex.

Underside: primaries as above, with the addition of a transverse broadish yellow subapical dash. Secondaries black, with a short basal costal yellow dash, a yellow patch below the end of the cell, and a yellow streak above the end of the cell confluent with a broadish subterminal yellow curved stripe.

Expanse 48 mm.

Hab. Warmasin Lakes, 6000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Milionia rubristrigata, sp. n.

♂. Head, patagia, and abdomen bright metallic blue. Both wings black. Primaries with a restricted bright metallic-blue base followed across the middle of the cell by an oblique

broadish red band, broadest on the fold, and extending right across the wing. Secondaries with the base to well beyond the end of the cell bright metallic blue, beyond this the black has in certain lights a blue tone.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Momi (4000 feet), Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Milionia callima, sp. n.

♂. Both wings velvety black. Primaries with the terminal quarter bluish black, a small brilliant metallic basal pale bluish-green patch restricted to the basal part of the cell but extending diagonally to the middle of the inner margin, a postmedian stripe of similar colour, indefinite as to margins, broadish at the costa and tapering towards the tornus. Secondaries with a very indefinite postmedian irregular area of sublustrous deep blue.

Underside: primaries with a broad pale metallic bluish-green transverse band across the end of the cell. Secondaries with a similarly coloured basal patch nearly up to the end of the cell.

Expanse 47 mm.

Hab. Momi, 4000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Milionia basiviridis, sp. n.

♂. Both wings velvety black. Primaries with a very restricted basal patch of pale metallic greenish, secondaries with a sublustrous blue dash in the cell.

Underside with the basal greenish patch larger, but only extending slightly below the cell.

Expanse 44 mm.

Hab. Momi, Arfak Mountains (4000 feet), Warmasin Lakes, 6000 feet, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Milionia keberai, sp. n.

♀. Both wings deep velvety black. Primaries with an oblique slightly curved even broadish brilliant median stripe of pale metallic bluish green. Secondaries with a similar green dot at the end of the cell.

Underside: primaries as above, but the stripe broader and

shorter. Secondaries with a short green basal costal dash, and a narrow brilliant metallic curved short stripe crossing the end of the cell.

Expanse 47 mm.

Hab. Mount Keberai, 8000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

I was at first inclined to think this might be the female of the previous species, but the underside is so totally different in the metallic markings that I conclude its male has not yet been received.

Milionia arfaki, sp. n.

♂. Head (vertex) and abdomen bronzy lustrous green. Both wings deep black with rosy-red bands. Primaries with a median broad red oblique stripe slightly curved, scarcely touching the costa, a broadish inner-marginal dash from beyond the base, scarcely touching the transverse stripe. Secondaries with a broad red band across the end of the cell.

Underside as above, but the red is replaced with orange.

♀. As the male, but the transverse stripes are nearer the termen and right across the wings in both primaries and secondaries, and the red is inclined to orange.

Expanse, ♂ 50, ♀ 51 mm.

Hab. Warmasin Lakes, 6000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Types in Coll. Kenrick.

In some specimens the inner-marginal dash is quite isolated from the transverse band of the primaries, in others like the type it almost touches, whilst in one male it forms a broad continuous angulated stripe.

Milionia flavostriga, sp. n.

♀. Head and collar iridescent blue; thorax slightly tawny; abdomen bright pale metallic blue (not green). Both wings black with orange-yellow bands. Primaries with a broad orange-yellow oblique band from the costa nearly into the tornus across the end of the cell, a broad darker yellow patch from the base into the cell, whence it tapers off into the oblique band, thus making the whole of the inner margin yellow and leaving only a narrowish wedge-shaped black mark from the costa to vein 1. Secondaries with a broad postmedian orange-yellow band irregular as to its outer margin; basal area covered with tawny yellow scales.

Underside as the upperside, except that there is no yellow

at all in the basal areas and that both these areas are metallic bright bluish.

Expanse 54 mm.

Hab. Warmasin Lakes, 6000 feet, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Milionia subaurea, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and proximal segment of abdomen dull black, rest of abdomen entirely dull yellowish. Primaries dull black with a broad postmedian oblique red band from the costa into the tornus, a black tooth intercepting it at the tornus. Secondaries black with the median area very broadly golden yellow up to the inner margin, thus leaving a very restricted black base and narrow black costa, but with the termen very broadly deep black, in which is a dull golden-yellow irregular small patch about vein 3.

Underside exactly as upperside.

Expanse 56 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley (3600 feet), Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

Milionia magna, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax sooty black; abdomen sooty black, with the four anal segments yellow tipped on the dorsum with black bars. Both wings sooty black. Primaries with a very broad oblique white band across the end of the cell, bent inwardly about vein 2, this band extends right across the wing from the costa to the inner margin and has a distinct trace of red scaling at the latter point. Secondaries with a broad oblique red bar beyond the end of the cell from the inner margin to vein 6.

Underside as the upper.

Expanse 86 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley (3600 feet), Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

Soritia flaviplaga, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax black; abdomen black, with yellow segmental divisions. Primaries black, with a bright yellow oblique postmedian band. Secondaries with the basal area bright yellow extending far beyond the cell in the lower

radial area, leaving the apex and the tornus very broadly black and the outer margin less broadly black, especially in the lower radial area. Under surface similar to that above, but with the yellow parts larger, and in addition the apices of both wings have a steely-blue stripe.

Expanse 37 mm.

Hab. Aroa River; British New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

Psychidæ.

(ÆCETICINÆ.)

HYALINARIA, gen. nov.

Antennæ bipectinated to tips, abdomen long. Legs: fore tarsus with terminal joint long, no tibial spine. Mid femur large and dilated, tarsus with terminal joint longish; hind leg with femur very broad and much dilated, tarsus very short. Wings large and broad. Neuration: primaries with vein 6 from above the middle of the discocellulars, 7, 8, and 9 stalked (in one specimen vein 9 is absent in the left wing). Secondaries with vein 5 absent, 8 sending branches to the costa.

Type, *Hyalinaria fuscibasis*, B-B.

Hyalinaria fuscibasis, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen clothed with lightish brown hairs. Both wings almost hyaline, base only clothed with lightish brown scales; secondaries for a more restricted area than the primaries; in the secondaries the abdominal fold has a scanty clothing of light brown hairs.

Expanse 50 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

Lasiocampidæ.

Pseudophyllodes nigrostrigata, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax rufous, antennæ blackish with shaft black, abdomen rufous with broadish dark segmental divisions. Both wings deep rufous. Primaries with a broadish indefinite slightly curved black stripe from the base to the termen through the cell and between veins 5 and 6, a very obscure trace of two parallel dark lines across the postmedian area. Fringes rufous. Secondaries with the portion of the wings

below vein 6 more or less suffused with black, fringes white.

Expanse 56 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 3600 feet.

Type in my collection.

A near ally to *Pseudophyllodes rubiginea*, B-B.

Pseudophyllodes ninayi, sp. n.

♀. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs all pale ochreous grey. Both wings pale ochreous grey. Primaries with two darkish median lines, two postmedian, and one sub-terminal line, all strongly crenulate, a dark spot at the end of the cell, apical quarter of wing to about vein 5 pale rufous. Secondaries with a broad curved darker band, beyond which the ground-colour is more ochreous.

Expanse 53 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Arfak Mountains, 3600 feet.

Type in my collection.

I place this species temporarily in this genus, though it may turn out to belong to another when the male sex is discovered.

Limacodidæ.

Mambara dubia, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale pinkish ochreous grey. Primaries with the least trace of a fine darker median line and a fine dark curved postmedian line. Secondaries without any mark at all.

Expanse 19 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Near to *M. inconspicua*, B-B., but a decidedly smaller species, and the median and postmedian line both differ in shape and position, the latter ending further away from the tornus.

Mambara pallens, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish brown. Both wings pale ochreous grey. Primaries with an obscure median strongly dentate fine line; fringes slightly darker with a pinkish tinge. Secondaries slightly darker than primaries, with a pinkish tinge quite markless.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 ft.; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

Hepialidæ.

Enetus arfaki, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax brown; abdomen pinkish ochreous, brown on the terminal segments. Primaries pale yellowish green, with three small rufous spots near the middle of the costa and a larger rufous patch near the tornus on the inner margin, a silvery-white spot below the middle of the cell, a similar one below vein 2 and two above this latter spot at vein 5—one on each side of it. Secondaries pinkish cream-colour.

Expanse 71 mm.

Hab. Arfak Mountains, 4000 feet; February and March.

Type in Coll. Kenrick.

L.—*Descriptions of Six new European Mammals.*

By GERRIT S. MILLER.

OF the six new mammals here described four are in the collection of the British Museum, the two others have been kindly placed at my disposal by Dr. Knud Andersen and Mr. Angel Cabrera.

Sorex araneus granarius, subsp. n.

Type.—Adult male (in spirit). B.M. no. 6. 11. 4. 4. Collected at La Granja, Segovia, Spain, by M. de la Escalera.

Characters.—Smallest known European race of *Sorex araneus*, the condylo-basal length of skull only about 17.5 mm., upper tooth-row about 7.5 mm.; palate wide in front as in *S. araneus fretalis*, but anterior teeth not enlarged.

Measurements.—Type (adult male) and an older male, also from La Granja. Head and body 62 and 66 mm.; tail 36 and 37; hind foot 11.6 and 11.6; ear from meatus 6.6 and 7; condylo-basal length of skull 17.6 and 17.4; breadth of brain-case 9.0 and 9.2; mandible 9.0 and 9.0; maxillary tooth-row (entire) 7.6 and 7.4; mandibular tooth-row (entire) 7.0 and 6.8.

Specimens examined.—Two, both from the type locality.

Remarks.—The discovery of this animal is of unusual interest, as there has hitherto been no authentic record of the occurrence of a member of the genus *Sorex* in the Iberian Peninsula.